

THE CAUCASIAN.

VOL. XVI.

RALEIGH, N.C., THURSDAY, MARCH 17, 1898.

NO. 16

EDITORIAL BRIEFS

How many Democratic papers in this State have published the strong and forcible letter written by Hon. W. J. Bryan in favor of a fair and honorable co-operation of all who are opposed to the gold standard and the rule of the allied trusts and monopolies. We regret exceedingly to notice that a very large number of these so-called Democratic sheets have not published, commented on, or approved in any way Mr. Bryan's arguments and opinion. Indeed a few of the papers that have pretended to publish his letter have garbled it and published only a part of it. Even the *News and Observer*, which pretends to be such an admirer of Mr. Bryan and claims to be such a strong advocate of his principles, failed to publish all of his letter. Is it possible that that paper had something more important than the utterances and opinions of Hon. W. J. Bryan on the question of co-operation, with which to fill its columns? How many Democratic papers in North Carolina are honestly in favor of Mr. Bryan and his principles? How many of them are in favor of the plan of co-operation set out by Mr. Bryan, which he asserts is the only way by which the people can overthrow the gold standard and the rule of the allied trusts and monopolies. Let the people be on their guard. Hypocrites and false friends are more dangerous than open enemies.

It has been given out that the Southern Railway will not lease the Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad if the Railroad Commissioners insist on reducing passenger rates to 25c. and 20c. per mile. The *CAUCASIAN* wants to go on record as saying that any proposed lease or deal that the Southern Railroad will now refuse to stand by unless passenger rates are put back to 25c. per mile, is a bad bargain for the State, and one that ought not to be considered. The reduction of passenger rates is right. Let that question stand on its merits. If the Atlantic & North Carolina is to be leased, let it stand on its own merits, without any bargain or trade at the expense of the people. We notice that a number of papers are attempting to misrepresent the Governor about this matter. We believe that the Governor will take such action as is wise and just and best for the State.

Again we ask: why are certain Democratic newspapers in this State so anxious about the confirmation of Judge Ewart for one of the most important life judgements? Day after day and week after week they have declared that he would certainly be confirmed, and one that ought not to be considered. The reduction of passenger rates is right. Let that question stand on its merits. If the Atlantic & North Carolina is to be leased, let it stand on its own merits, without any bargain or trade at the expense of the people. We notice that a number of papers are attempting to misrepresent the Governor about this matter. We believe that the Governor will take such action as is wise and just and best for the State.

The Observer warned its contemporaries who were engaged in this work that they would solidify the Populists and prevent the very thing they were then professing to desire, viz: the re-union, under the Democratic banner, of the two wings of the party. Democracy. It also predicted that if their course were not quickly changed, the process referred to would go on until we should find ourselves at the opening of the campaign confronted with the alternative of certain defeat or the acceptance of organic co-operation with the Populists.

The war upon the silver Populists—practically the whole body of that party—continued without abatement, and the alternative referred to confronts us now in very truth.

No man believes that we can win without the assistance of the Populist vote. The legislature is the main point, by common consent.

If it be conceded that the closeness of the vote in a number of counties renders it probable that we can overcome the odds and carry the lower House, the State remains.

It is not the slightest chance of carrying a majority in the Senate, if we again repel the Populists. We had, in the last legislature, seven out of the fifty Senators.

The logic of Events at the national capital has, however, come to our assistance. The chairman of the national Democratic committee and the Congressional Democratic committee have come to an agreement with the Populists for complete co-operation in the Congressional districts. They have issued their command therefor. The North Carolina State committee was bound in loyalty, to endorse this command, and it issued its manifesto to that effect at its recent meeting, last week. They referred all other matters of party policy to the State convention, which they called "early" for the purpose of deciding the matter of co-operation or no co-operation in time for the exigencies of the campaign. They properly designated the State convention as the ultimate authority over the State organization.

It follows that a Congressional district which makes a nomination in advance of the State convention that is the same time in contravention of the command from the national organization, will be in revolt.

It also follows that if the State convention adopts co-operation, those who refuse to obey its command will be bolters. Furthermore, those who declare in advance that they will not obey such command will not be entitled to enter the Democratic primary, under resolution No. 3 adopted by the committee on the 22nd of February, liberal as the terms of that resolution are.

As rejection of Populist co-operation on the State and county tickets will endanger the success of co-operation on the Congressional tickets, it also follows that the State convention will have practically seceded from the national organization, and it will be its duty, in honor to say so. For it has no right to use the Democratic name, for purposes at variance with the policy of the party as duly declared.

Resolution No. 1 of the 22nd of February turned us into the right road at the fork—the road where party loyalty leads. Let the people mainly face the situation, and send delegates to the convention instructed for co-operation or against co-operation.

The Observer, following the lead of Bryan and the national organization, the only command known to our party law, is for co-operation. But, as a State's right of self-government, it will be the supreme authority of the State convention if it rejects co-operation and declares for secession from the Democratic party. Let every man carry his flag!

Why have so many Democratic papers refused to publish Bryan's letter in favor of a fair co-operation of all those opposed to the rule of the gold and the allied trust and monopolies? The fact is such papers are against Bryan and his principles. Be ware of them!

The Charlotte Observer, a goldbug and monopoly Democratic (so-called) sheet is championing the cause of Judge Ewart a Republican, for confirmation as Federal Judge. This does not surprise us. Indeed it is perfectly natural.

Watch out now for some condemnation of Bryan by the Democratic machine journalists for no other reason than that Bryan is brave and honest. Watch, and you will surely see it.

Why is the Charlotte Observer and other so-called Democratic papers of today so anxious to have Ewart confirmed for Federal Judge?

Cure Constipation Forever. Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

THE POLITICAL SITUATION.

[Fayetteville Observer.]

The battle which is on now between the money power and the people began in earnest in North Carolina when Vance was attacked, from one end of the State to the other, for writing his letter to the Mecklenburg Alliance in 1893. Nothing could exceed the virulence with which he was set upon by the Ransomite press. It found a climax in one of those papers in the heading to an editorial, "Vance, the Traitor."

Good men may say "Oh, if we only had Vance to lead as in 1876!" It is probable that if Vance were living he could unite under the Democratic banner the whites who, in 1896, and the colored banner carried the State by 20,000 majority. The reaction after McKinley's inauguration, in favor of Bryan was so great that it looked, a year ago, as if the re-union might occur spontaneously. Those who banded Vance in 1893, and who are the chief opponents of Bryan to-day, realized the imminence of this blow to their hopes. With their powerful machinery, through the press and otherwise, they started, in August last, a counteractive movement. While all was peace, they lunged into the arena their demand for what they called "a straight fight"—meaning thereby a right confrontation of the principles of the Democratic party and based on a wide fusion between Democrats and Democracy's enemies.

The contest of the Observer and its little band of allies—Webster's Weekly, the Statesville Mast and the Morganton Friend—in opposition to this traitorous proposition resulted in the reaffirmation of the Chicago platform and the endorsement of Mr. Bryan at the State committee's meeting on the 30th of November last. The well-drilled anti-Bryanites at once set up a violent attack on the silver Populists whom it was possible to win back to our side with the soft words of the committee's address.

The Observer warned its contemporaries who were engaged in this work that they would solidify the Populists and prevent the very thing they were then professing to desire, viz: the re-union, under the Democratic banner, of the two wings of the party. Democracy. It also predicted that if their course were not quickly changed, the process referred to would go on until we should find ourselves at the opening of the campaign confronted with the alternative of certain defeat or the acceptance of organic co-operation with the Populists.

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STATE NEWS.

[The Statesville Observer.]

The Senate has confirmed the nomination of A. Hunter, postmaster at Kinston, N. C.

Geo. W. Vanderbilt proposes to continue the development of the model village of Biltmore by the erection of a school for white pupils, the building of several handsome buildings and the establishment of an electric light plant.

Five flat cars loaded with cannon went through here going South.

The railroad officials would not tell their destination, but a warlike public will not be long in guessing Key West. "We are coming, Cuba."—Charlotte Observer.

The distinguished Dr. W. R. L. of Richmond, Va., has been invited to preach the baccalaureate sermon at Wake Forest Commencement. With three such orators as Hilliard, Andrews and Smith, the next commencement will be attractive enough to those who go to the commencement "to hear the speeches."—Biblical Recorder.

Sheriff W. H. Harrington, of Pitt county, returned from Florida last week with a colored man named Alonso Walters, who is charged with killing another colored man named Henderson West a year or more ago. Sheriff Harrington was gone two weeks and found his man fifty miles from St. Augustine. Walters owns his name, but denies the killing.

It surely would be wise for us to act as advised by the Oregonians to act; but though Chairman J. K. Jones has advised and urged all silver forces to co-operate and distinctly states that he is not asking any organization to do so, we are so clearly and convincingly and exhaustively upon questions of party policy, it is really mysterious to me. He has without a doubt sized up the situation in our State as I see it, and there can be no doubt that he is right.

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A GOLDBUG ORGAN LOSES ITS TEMPER

The Charlotte Observer, a Cleveland organ, and a supporter of the gold ring and its monopoly allies, has gotten very much excited. The present provocation is an article published in the March number of the Arena written by Senator Butler on "trusts, the causes that produce them, and the remedy." The article referred to was published in full in the last issue of *The Caucasian*, and our readers are thoroughly familiar with it. In that article Senator Butler proceeds to analyze the causes that produce trusts. He proves clearly by facts that cannot be disputed and arguments unanswerable what these causes are, and then calls upon all who are honestly opposed to trusts to join in removing these causes as the only way to crush out trusts. He further shows that the principles of Democracy as advocated by Jefferson and Jackson and the principles of Republicanism as advocated by Abraham Lincoln, if honestly applied and put in force in the administration of the government, would remove the causes that produce trusts, and therefore make trusts impossible. He then proceeds to call attention to the large number of newspapers and persons high in public life who support and foster the evil agencies and conditions that inevitably produce trusts. It is this that makes the Charlotte Observer mad. It was unable to answer the arguments or to deny the facts set forth in the article. Therefore that paper, and its political god, Cleveland, could not escape the conclusion that they were dishonest when they pretended to be opposed to trusts. The Charlotte Observer did not dare to copy any of the facts and arguments because it would be unable to answer them after laying them before its readers. The only extract it makes from the article is as follows:

"One would judge from the language of Cleveland and McKinley that they were both honestly opposed to trusts; yet neither was it opposed to them. They are the apologists and defenders of the fundamentally evil agencies and conditions that inevitably produce and foster trusts. Indeed, it is well known that they were both nominated by the trusts elected by the trusts, owned by the trusts, and therefore must both serve the trusts."

The Observer made no attempt to reply to the article. It made however a lame and feeble effort to reply to the paragraph above quoted in the following language:

"The suggestion that the trusts nominated and elected Cleveland is the most rot—was the last man they were. The man he controlled after he was elected is a drivell which no fool will accept—no body controlled Cleveland and all the country knows it, the demagogues along with the rest."

This bold-face assertion on the part of the Observer that nobody believes that Cleveland was controlled by the gold syndicate and monopolies and trusts is too absurd to be taken seriously. The facts and arguments contained in the article were so unanswerable and so clearly convicted the Charlotte Observer and its political god, Cleveland, and that class of monopoly agents that the Observer completely lost its head and proceeded to abuse Senator Butler with low bilingate of more than a column in length. When abuse and mud-slinging is the only reply that can be given to facts and arguments it is proof positive that the mud-slinger was hit hard and had no other defense.

A DANGEROUS DOCTRINE.

For weeks past Sheriff Martin and his deputies have been on trial before a Court at Wilkesbarre, Pa., for shooting and killing a number of miners some months since at Latimer, Pa. The court has acquitted the sheriff and his deputies for committing murder. It is true the miners were on a strike, which we regret to say is now their only defence against oppression from the coal barons, but it was not proven that they had or were violating the law. The defence of the sheriff and his deputies was that in their opinion the miners, who were peaceably marching in the road, intended to commit mob violence somewhere or at some other time. The doctrine that a sheriff or any officers may arrest persons or disperse peaceable assemblies or may shoot them down if they refuse to disperse at his order, because he believes or assumes that they may at some future time do something unlawful, is a most dangerous doctrine. It is in direct conflict with the fundamental principles underlying our free institutions. In short the defence of Sheriff Martin and his deputies in committing cold-blooded murder rested wholly upon the plea that they, as officers of the law, had a right to deal with the miners as a law-breaking mob, simply because they suspected that the miners, peaceably marching in the road, might at some time in the future become a

mob if allowed to proceed on their way.

This is a most alarming decision. There is not a man in America who believes that if this Sheriff and his deputies had shot down the coal barons on the ground that they were intimidating or on the ground that they might intend to intimidate the miners or to violate some law, that the Sheriff and his deputies would have been acquitted.

It is a terrible thing for the public confidence to be shaken in the courts. It is deplorable that the conduct of the judiciary in many cases has been such as to give good ground for shaking public confidence. The best, most fair-minded and law-abiding citizen can be blamed for asking the question: are we in our courts dispensing justice, or are we in many cases parties and tools of the trusts and monopolies?

THE PEOPLE MUST TAKE CHARGE OF THE MACHINERY.

Again we ask: What was the meaning of the action of the Democratic State Committee at its recent meeting?

It is a majority of the committee in favor of Mr. Bryan and his principles? If so, they did not show it in the last campaign; if so, they did not show it at their recent meeting. Is a majority of that committee in favor of the plan set forth by Mr. Bryan, which he states is the only method by which the people can win a victory over the trusts and monopolies? If so, their action and utterances so far have belied their real meaning and sentiment. We have stated before, and we now repeat, that in our opinion a majority of the Democratic State Committee is opposed to Mr. Bryan and opposed to his principles. To this statement we challenge contradiction. On the other hand, in our opinion ninety per cent of the rank and file of the Democratic party are honest and earnest advocates and supporters of Mr. Bryan and his principles; ninety per cent of the rank and file are in favor of Mr. Bryan's plan of co-operation to make victory certain. The masses of the Democratic party are all right, but the machinery of the party is in the hands of the enemies. The ship is in the hands of captains who want to scuttle the ship. It is a case of an American vessel manned by American sailors, yet who have Spanish captains put over them in charge. Here lies the danger.

The only hope to prevent the railroad agents and the goldbugs in disguise from using the machinery of the Democratic party in the interest of the common enemy is for the masses of the Democratic party to take charge of their next State Convention and elect a committee composed of Jeffersonian Democrats, of Bryan Democrats—men who are in favor of a government of the people, by the people, and for the people, instead of having a committee in favor of a government for special and class interests. If the people would overthrow the monopoly rings and establish good government, they must be up on the alert. "External vigilance is the price of liberty."

ARE THESE POPULIST PAPERS?

There are certain so-called Populist newspapers (we are glad to say they are few in number) that are acting very strangely. Week after week their columns may be scanned in vain for any praise or comment on the magnificent work which the Populist Senators and Congressmen are doing in Washington. This is true not only of their editorial columns but their news columns will be scanned in vain to find even news reports of the many bold and vigorous fights which Populist Congressmen and Senators are making in behalf of Populist principles—men who are in favor of a government of the people, by the people, and for the people, instead of having a committee in favor of a government for special and class interests.

Yes, as Mr. Moyley says: "we need more of this North Carolina brand of robust patriotism." We need more of it in times of peace as well as in times of war. We need it at the National Capitol as well as in the field. I battle

IS BRIBERY CUT OFF?

Why do the railroads oppose reduction of passenger rates to 2 and 2 1/2 cents per mile, when their own reports show that they have been receiving an average only 2 1/2 cents per mile on passenger travel. If they obey the law and stop issuing free passes they will collect more money at 2 1/2 and 2 cents per mile than they collect now, even if no more people ride, on their trains; but it is certain that the increased travel will be considerable with this reduction in rates. Therefore, they will collect considerably more money than they do now. Then why do they oppose the reduction which means larger profits to them?

It is because they cannot use these larger profits to bribe or influence legislators and prominent citizens. The railroads admit that they have been giving over one hundred thousand free passes; that is, they have issued free passes equal to one-third of the number of voters in the State. By this means they have in a large measure to the Populist party, that they have been giving more time to the Populist party and the Observer will surrender that to please the boss men who run such papers as the Charlotte Observer and all its little subs, or not, and then join hands with the railroads to make their money, and make the State a piggy bank on nigger and white metal, the former to get the railroad hoolie and the latter to keep the Ransom Cleveland machine in the saddle, even in defeat again.

WHO PAYS THE FREIGHT?

The semi-weekly Charlotte Observer is being sent out to men who have not sent for it, and it is a great robbery. Some believe it is a trick of the goldbugs and railroads to send out literature that will educate the people to oppose any co-operation on silver as marked out by Bryan and endorsed by Jones, and to keep the people from getting the gold bug. The Southern railroads are giving the 90 year lease, and the lower freight and passenger rates. If this is true, it is a trick of the goldbug Democrats and it looks that way and will have the same tendency—we warn the people against this trick to which they are led purposefully. A number of some men's political have changed from silver to gold. It's money in their pocket. So they get the money, the people damned.

WHAT BUTLERISM MEANS.

And why the Democratic Machine Press is Opposed to it.

LENOIR, N. C., March 8, 1898.

MR. EDITOR:—I have been noticing the Democratic pride of N. Carolina for some time, they seem to be in earnest when they say that they are opposed to Butlerism. Now let's see what Butlerism means, so that the people of North Carolina can see what a low down, contemptible, lying hypocrite this pride is, when it says we are for all these great reforms that Bryan is for. Butlerism means this, and his public record will show.

Butlerism is for the free coinage of silver 16 to 1, this is why they are opposed to Butlerism; it favored patricianism, this is why they are opposed to Butlerism; it favored patricianism, this is why they are opposed to Butlerism. So Mr. Editor, we might mention over many other good reforms, but every honest man knows the Democratic party in North Carolina has fought every reform that was any good to the situation and his duty to protect American honor. Congress responded to this request by a unanimous vote in both Houses. The President is now clothed with full authority and with ample means. What will he do with it? The responsibility is now on him. Will he demand that they in Cuba stop and that Cuba be freed, and that a Cuban Republic be established as a monument to the destruction of the Maine and the murder of two hundred and fifty brave sailors? This, and this alone, would be a sufficient and fitting atonement for such a national wrong. Will he do this, and will he then, if Spain should refuse, force Spain to terms? This is the least that the American people expect of him. He and his Administration are now on trial. At the next election the people will render a solemn verdict as to how he has managed this all-important stewardship.

OF COURSE THEY WILL NOT.

Some one who saw fit not to give his name, has written a communication to the Charlotte Observer which is published approvingly by that paper. The writer professes to speak for the Cleveland and monopoly Democrats of this State. He protests against the proposition of Chairman Jones and Hon. W. J. Bryan for the co-operation of all who are opposed to the rule of the gold syndicate and the allied trusts and monopolies. He closes his communication with the following sentence:

"Gold Democrats cannot and will not be coerced into voting for Populist nominated for office as representing the working-class but may open letters and manifestos to the vision of Mr. James K. Jones and Mr. Marion Butler may give out for publication."

No one except the gold and monopoly Democrats, the followers of Cleveland and Ransom, to vote for any party or any ticket that is opposed to the pernicious principles of Cleveland and McKinley. We suppose the author of this communication voted for McKinley.

THE PEOPLE WILL NOT.

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THE KING OF PATRIOTISM.

The Item, the largest evening paper in Philadelphia, commenting on a speech made in the House by Judge Bell, a Populist Congressman from Colorado, says:

"When the bill appropriating \$50,000 for national defense was under discussion in the House yesterday, a member from Colorado sounded the keynote of true patriotism.

"It is evident at this time there were no Republicans, no Democrats, no Populists. All were American citizens.

This admirably sums up the views of the masses. Those who are not for the honor of America should have no place in our country.

After the present crisis has passed, the American people will have a score to settle with those elected to represent this country, but whose surrender to Spain indicates that they have sold themselves for gold.

PUBLIC OPINION.

The Nebraska Edition and Rail and

News and Observer.

THE CAUCASIAN.

Raleigh, N. C., March 17, 1898.

If you are not feeling well, why don't you take Hood's Sarsaparilla? It will purify and enrich your blood and do you wonderfully good.

The first Federal prisoner sent to the North Carolina penitentiary was received last week and condemned to Alabama. His name is B. Orton, and he is sentenced for fourteen months for embezzlement of post office funds.

Eight dealers from all sections of Eastern North Carolina, especially the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad, are to appear before the R. R. Commission this week and ask a reduction of express rates on fish. It is thought that some reduction will be made, but just how much is not known.

Harper's Magazine for April will contain an illustration of a meeting "during the Appomattox," depicting the famous meeting between Lee and Ayer, by General George A. Forsythe, U. S. A., a member of Sheridan's staff of intimate terms with his chief, a character sketch by Morgan Robertson, entitled "Primordial," in which he portrays the development of a civilized child cast upon an uninhabited tropical island; an account of Sidney Whitman, F. R. G. S., author of "Imperial Germany," of the commercial rivalry existing between England and Germany.

In the... Rain Storm

The man got very wet. The wetting gave him a cold. The cold, neglected, developed to a cough. The cough sent him to a bed of sickness. A dose of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, taken at the start, would have nipped the cold in the bud, and saved the sickness, suffering, and expense. The household remedy for colds, coughs, and all lung troubles is

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

Send for the "Curebook," 100 pages free J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

TO HOLD COUNTY INSTITUTES.

Supt. McBane Writes to Know What Counties Desire Them This Summer.

Prof. C. H. McBane, the Superintendent of Public Instruction, who is also ex-officio chairman of the board of Directors of the Normal and Industrial College, has issued the following circular letter to the members of the County Board of Education and Supervisors:

"GENTLEMEN:—Will you kindly call your attention to the following:

"Under the provisions of Section 6, of Chapter 139, Laws of 1891, the instructors of the Normal and Industrial College, at Greensboro, N. C., are required to hold institutes in the various counties of the State, as may be made by the Board of Directors of said college, without other compensation than their regular salaries at said institution. The counties having their services must provide for the board and the local expenses of the institute.

"In order that the board of Directors of the Normal and Industrial College may be able to arrange for the institute to be done the coming summer by the instructors of said college, I ask that you inform me, at once, whether or not you may desire the services of the Normal and Industrial College for the institute for your county this summer. Also, about what time in June, July, August or September you wish your institute held.

"It will be necessary for me to have the information sought by this letter in order to have the institute held as I may lay it before the Board of Directors of the Normal and Industrial College at their annual meeting, at the commencement on May 23, 1898.

"We can only expect to hold institutes in a limited number of counties, but we hope that with these men, hourly we might to have them reach all they possibly can. Those counties that apply first, course will be served first.

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"In this connection, I wish to say if we have more request for institute work than we can supply, I shall take steps in putting the Normal Board in correspondence with other parties in our State who are well qualified for this kind of work.

"The importance of this work need not be discussed in this letter. It is well known by all our teachers and students.

"It will be money well spent by the County Boards to have an institute, even if it takes \$50 or \$75 to pay expenses. This expense, of course, has reference to counties that may not be able to secure the services of one of the Normal College men.

"Let me hear from you on this subject."

PASSENGER REDUCTION HEARING.

Officers and Counsel of the Railroads Agree Against Reduction—No Decision by the Commission Given out.

Seldom does a local druggist take the trouble to devote his windows to displaying a proprietary medicine, but the fact that J. H. Bobbitt, has one of his now well known and popular brands of Paine's Celery compound in original packages, accompanied by lithographed celery bunches, proves the great merit of this popular preparation. No man, woman, or child can pass a busy store without seeing the display.

In talking with Mr. Bobbitt concerning his sales of Paine's celery compound, he said: "It is the best seller I ever saw. I have sold this spring a great many bottles and the demand is increasing daily. It seems as though everybody is buying it. The celery compound is the rich, the banker, the clerk, the merchant, the laboring man, and ladies generally buy this medicine, and I have yet to hear of a single person who has not been pleased with the results. Everybody is using it, and it seems a grand tonic for those who are troubled with the languid, tired feeling that so generally affects people during the spring months.

Mr. Bobbitt, continuing said: "I am satisfied that the large advertising being done in THE CAUCASIAN for Paine's celery compound has been great assistance in this section in increasing the sales of this medicine. Judicious advertising always pays and Wells, Richardson & Co., the proprietors of Paine's celery compound, certainly know the papers that will give the best results from advertising. Mr. Bobbitt has a stock of the largest consignments of Paine's celery compound ever shipped to this city. Take a look at his window and then step inside and buy a bottle of the compound. It is the one tonic on the market that has been so well received. The new rate reducing fares goes into effect March 23d.

STATE WON THE SUIT.

Supreme Court Decides That Oyster Cultivators Must Seek Relief From Legislature.

The Supreme Court handed down a decision Tuesday in the case of the oyster claimants from the Pacific and Carteret counties. It was decided that the oyster people could not collect the costs for which they sued the State Treasurer. The Court decides that costs against the State are no part of the general expenses of the State that there is no appropriation for such costs, and that the people seeking such relief must appeal to the General Assembly.

The case is that of Garner and others versus State Treasurer Worth. The claims of the plaintiff approximate \$5,000.

The counsel for the State were Ex-Judge Mathews, Capt. Day and J. C. L. Hanes. Messrs. Pou, Simmons, Ward and ex-Judge Allen representing the oyster claimants.

The Supreme Court previously decided that the plaintiffs were entitled to the claims of cost.

SUCCESSFUL PHYSICIANS.

We heartily recommend Dr. Hathaway & Co., of 2212 South Broad St. Atlanta, Ga., as being perfectly reliable and remarkably successful in the treatment of chronic diseases of men and women. They cure where others fail. Our readers if in need of medical help should write to these eminent doctors and you will receive a free and expert opinion of your case by return mail without cost; this certainly is the right way to do business. They guarantee their cures. Write them today.

We have carefully prepared Symptom Blanks No. 1, for men; No. 2, for women; No. 3, for children; and new 64 page booklet which will send free to all who really desire truthful information about their condition. Call or write to Dr. Hathaway & Co., 2212 South Broad St., Atlanta, Ga.

Subscribe to The Caucasian, \$1.00 per year.

Always keep on hand
Pain-Killer
There is no kind of pain or
ache, internal or external,
that Pain-Killer will not re-
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Look out for imitations and sub-
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bears the name,
PERRY DAVIS & SON.

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Always keep on hand<br

Children's Corner

KEENER, N. C., March 5, 1898.
Kind FRIEND.—It is again that I take much pleasure in writing to the Children's Corner. My papa takes your paper, and I enjoy reading it. My first letter did not go into the waste basket.

I will ask the cousins a few questions.

In what book of the Bible is the shortest verse?

How old was Jesus when he made his first march up to Jerusalem?

What martyr hung on the cross two days?

I will close, hoping the Children's Corner will be full next week.

Yours truly,

RED PACHE.

ARCOT, N. C., March 1, 1898.

MR. EDITOR.—I will make my first attempt to write to THE CAVES.

I am a little girl seven years old.

I will ask the little cousins a question.

What is the longest and shortest verse in the Bible?

I will close, wishing the cousins and editor much success.

Your unknown friend,

IDA K. MATTHIS.

ARCOT, N. C., March 1, 1898.

MR. EDITOR.—I will make my first attempt to write to THE CAVES.

I am a little girl thirteen years old.

My papa takes your paper,

and I like to read it very much, especially the little cousins' letters.

I will close by asking a few questions.

How many letters are there in the Bible?

How many words are there in the New Testament?

If this escapes the waste basket I will write again.

Yours truly,

[NANNIE MATTHIS.]

FRANCES' NEW NAVY.

She Has Provided for Expanding \$161,000,000 in It Eight Years.

Washington Post.]

The appropriation of \$50,000,000 by Congress for the purchase of war ships and for other like purposes lends fresh interest to the outbreak of navy fever in France. For weeks the number of French battleships has increased.

It was asserted that half the war ships were unfit to go to sea because of defective boilers and worn-out machinery. The armament, too, was said to be obsolete.

As a result, the navy had to commit itself to the expenditure of \$101,485,000 for new vessels in the next eight years.

The annual expenditure is 25 per cent higher than ever before.

At the same time Russia has made an appropriation of \$13,750,000 outside of the extraordinary appropriation for the same purpose for new construction this year.

It is 29 per cent more than ever before. It has been asserted by the highest naval authorities in Great Britain, including Lord Charles Beresford and Admiral C. G. Coode, that England has more and better warships than France and Russia or any combination of powers could put against her. They believe that naval construction is cheaper in Great Britain than elsewhere.

France has nine armored cruisers completed since 1901. They have a speed of 21 knots and to be powerfully armed and provided with unusual capacity for coal. One of these, begun in October, 1896, is the most powerful strength almost as great as that of the battleship. Her tonnage is 12,270, with 25,500 horse-power and a maximum speed of twenty-three knots. Her cost, without armament or artillery, is estimated at \$4,000,000. Her coal capacity is 2,100 tons, which would enable her to make the rate of 10 knots for 13,500 miles with out coaling, or 2,000 miles at full speed. She will be ready for her trial trip in the spring of 1900. Her cost will be \$1,300,000 more than that of the United States battleship, now under construction at New York. Her speed will be seven knots faster than that of the Illinois. In addition to the nine armored cruisers, France has five other first-class cruisers in various stages of construction. They are to be protected and built and intended to act as commerce destroyers.

According to the New York Tribune a new type of water boiler, somewhat a rash experiment, is to be used for the new French naval vessels.

The French are making an immense saving in weight and a consequent increase of speed. If the experiment succeeds, the advantages will be enormous.

Naval designers the world over are awaiting the trials of the Jeannine d'Arc and the Chateaureuil, the two new super battleships now in course of construction, the most formidable is the Jeannine, the most expensive in the world. Her estimated cost, exclusive of guns and armament, is \$8,453,000, or \$2,833,000 more than the United States battleship Alabama, now being built at Cramps, France will also provide for eight new torpedo destroyers and 41 new first-class torpedo boats this year. The latter will have a speed of twenty-three knots. Besides all this, ten battleships and five coast defenders are to be brought up to date.

S. A. L. Industrial Agents.

The Seaboard Industrial Agents met in Wilmington last week, Capt. Jno. T. Patrick chief Industrial Agent, is the moving spirit in these gatherings. The purpose of these gatherings is to receive reports from the members of the S. A. L. territory as to the industrial progress of their sections, and what physical improvements have been and are being made.

Wilmington reveals that the visiting agents and the reports at the meeting show that much advancement is being made along the entire line of the S. A. L. Railroad.

Where Prosperity Holds Sway.

N. Y. Director.

The Director of the Adams Express Company, in addition to declaring the usual quarterly dividend of two per cent, Feb. 9th, declared a special dividend of 100 per cent. The extra dividend was determined on in view of what the company reports as excessive and burdensome taxation in some of the Western States. The Association has 120,000 shares and is incorporated in New York. Dividends have been declared for the rate of \$8 per share per annum. The stock is quoted at about 165 on the New York Stock Exchange.

A Sardine Bust.

BANGOR, Me., March 10.—S. G. Stevens, the Brooklyn Packing Company, at Brooklyn, Maine, was here to-day. He is the New England agent on the coast. He has had a long trip along the coast, where he has secured an option on all the sardine factories in the State, for a syndicate of English capitalists. There are 53 factories in Maine and Mr. Stevens has an option on them for 90 days, at a figure reported to be nearly \$1,000,000. The English syndicate represents a capital of \$3,000,000.

THE CAUCASIAN \$1 a year. Now is the time to subscribe.

Constipation

Causes fully half the sickness in the world. It retains the digested food too long in the bowels and produces biliousness, torpid liver, indigestion, bad taste, coated tongue, etc. The effects of Hood's Pills cure constipation and all its results easily and thoroughly. See All druggists. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

SEMI-CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION

Of the J. C. Ayer Company at Lowell, Mass.—The Home of Sarsaparilla—A Noble Gathering and Tempting Banquet.

The J. C. Ayer Company, manufacturers of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, recently celebrated the 50th year of its existence.

It was ostensibly a gathering of every one connected with the J. C. Ayer Company, from its treasurer down to the humblest employee, all company in mirth for one long and joyful evening, and its object was two fold—to observe the 50th anniversary of the celebrated firm and to further the interests of industry's greatest factor, co-operation, by the drawing together as friends all the employees of the great plant.

The event was the happy thought, successfully carried out, of Alfred E. Rose, the briny manager and treasurer of the Ayer company, and its impress upon those participated in its unbound pleasures will glow across memory's horizon when contemporary events have gone in the mists of years to the unremembered past.

The J. C. Ayer Company was founded by Dr. C. A. Ayer, whose portrait appears elsewhere. He was a power, depending in large measure upon his own efforts for education. It was in 1838 that he entered the apothecary store in Lowell where he gained the first insight into his future work as a practical and analytical chemist. Later he studied medicine, and after purchasing a drug store, put upon the market "Cherry Pectoral." This was followed by the "Pills," "Sarsaparilla," "Aque Cure" and "Hair Vigor."

The rise and growth of the business is well known to all; suffice it to say that Dr. Ayer's maxim was: "Undertake what you can accomplish and accomplish what you undertake."

The great establishment is worthy a visit. The office room alone contains 7,360 square feet, or a great floor surface than any entire city lot. It is magnificently equipped for conducting all branches of the business, whose ramifications extend to almost every foreign country.

We demand a graduated income tax to the State of the United States, and its just application of taxation and we denounce the Supreme court, relative to the income tax, as a misinterpretation of the law.

We denounce the sale of bonds and the increase of the public indebtedness of the State as unnecessary and without authority of law and that no more bonds be issued except by specific act of the General Assembly.

We will demand the free and unrestricted coinage of silver and gold at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1, without waiting for the action of the foreign nations.

We demand the volume of circulating medium be speedily increased to an amount sufficient to meet the demands of the people for the just level of prices of labor and products.

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